March 21, 1771. NUMB. 2204.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PUBLIC.

AGREEABLE to my intimation, ſome time ſince inſerted in the papers, I will take ſome notice of *Samuel Wallis*'s pieces, publiſhed in juſtification of his endeavours to acquire a right to the Manor of *Lowther*, and a quantity of land in what is called the *New Purchaſe*; and I think I may be allowed to aſſert, that whoever has peruſed, with any degree of attention, his narrative, publiſhed in the name of *Samuel Harris*, and his reply to the remarks of the Secretary and Surveyor-general upon it, ſo far as concerns the charge of fraud, in his obtaining patents for lands in the Manor of *Lowther*, muſt be convinced of the wretched figure he makes in his attempts to vindicate himſelf. His own account has ſatisfied every body of the iniquity of his deſigns, and it would be miſ-ſpending time to point out all the improbabilities, falſhoods and inconſiſtencies, of the flimſey tale he has told about it. Conſcious that there was no poſſibility of acquitting himſelf, he endeavours to divert the attention of the public, by holding up other objects, not in the leaſt connected with his own vindication, and attempts to ſtigmatize me for practices at opening the Land-office for the *New Purchaſe*. And though I might be well excuſed from taking any public notice of the accuſations of ſuch a perſon as his own account ſhews him to be, eſpecially when they are exhibited in a way of recrimination, yet as I have never been aſhamed or afraid to lay my conduct open to the world, I ſhall not decline it upon this firſt occaſion of that kind which has ever occurred to me. And I am the rather inclined to it, as I have no other way of clearing the matter up to many of my friends, who are at too great a diſtance from me to receive a private explanation. Indeed this laſt conſideration is my principal inducement to enter into any thing which has the appearance of a conteſt with *Samuel Wallis*.

The charges againſt me are, my firſt opening the Land-office for the excluſive benefit of myſelf and my friends, my practices to multiply my fees, by my invention of the lottery, as it is called, and my breach of promiſe to the people, who put their locations or applications into it. To each of theſe I will anſwer diſtinctly.

The opening the office was not the ſole act of the Secretary. It was a matter directed by the Board of Property, of which he is but *one*, and I have never ſingly taken any ſtep of that kind. *Samuel Wallis* alledges at random, that "near 150,000 acres of land was, before the general opening of the Land-office, ſurveyed to the *Secretary and his people*, including a few ſurveys to the Proprietaries uſe;" by which he would intimate, that the principal part of this great quantity of land was ſurveyed for *the Secretary and his people*. There were warrants iſſued for about 80,000 acres for manors, in the different parts of the extenſive *New Purchaſe*, of which about 60,000 acres have been ſurveyed, and theſe are what *Samuel Wallis* calls "a few ſurveys, for the uſe of the Proprietaries;" 24,000 acres, or thereabouts, were ſurveyed for the officers of the Pennſylvania regiment, in conſequence of a petition to the honourable Proprietaries, and their conceſſion, long before the *New Purchaſe* was made. About 25,000 acres were taken up on the common terms by gentlemen whom the Governor was pleaſed to gratify, and whom *Samuel Wallis* has the modeſty to term "the Secretary's people." I myſelf had a tract of about 5000 acres, laid out by permiſſion obtained of the Proprietaries, before the purchaſe was made of the *Indians*, and another tract of 500 acres, which the Governor was pleaſed to allow me to take up; and theſe are all the lands I have taken up, or been concerned in taking up, in *Pennſylvania*, either directly or indirectly. I had nothing to do with grants made to other people, nor did I ſolicit any of them, except one of 1500 acres for Doctor *Alliſon*. Thus have I given a fair account of what *Samuel Wallis* calls the Secretary's opening the Land-office, "for the excluſive benefit of himſelf and his friends."

I am next to conſider the charge againſt me, for management to increaſe my fees, at the general opening the Land-office for the *New Purchaſe*. This management is made to conſiſt in allowing each perſon to take up but 300 acres in his own name, and the contrivance of the lottery ſcheme, which *Samuel Wallis* would repreſent as the ſole act of the Secretary. There is nothing more true than what has been before aſſerted, that the regulations of the Land-office are made by the Board of Property, and not by the Secretary himſelf, and no man knows better than *Samuel Wallis*, that the reſtriction of taking up 300 acres only by one perſon, was eſtabliſhed before the preſent Secretary came into his office. And as to the lottery, the other gentlemen of the Board of Property will do me the juſtice to declare, that this was a ſcheme to which I was adviſed, to avoid diſorder and confuſion, and every appearance of partiality, and to give the numerous appliers an equal chance. For among the multitude who then attended with applications in their hands, whoſe application could the Secretary receive firſt, without giving offence to others? In a word, it was not only the opinion of the Agents, but of other gentlemen of judgment, intirely diſintereſted, that this was the faireſt method, and it was executed to the general approbation of all concerned.

I will now ſtate the matter of my promiſe to the people, reſpecting ſuch applications as might prove unfortunate, and my conduct afterwards, both which *Samuel Wallis* very maliciouſly miſrepreſents. The office was opened on the 3d day of April, 1769, and as a great number of people attended to enter their locations, the receiving them in and rolling them up for drawing, took up the greateſt part of that day and the night following. The drawing began on the fourth. In the morning of that day, as well as I can recollect at this diſtance of time, I was met in the ſtreet by one or two country people, who told me they intended to ſettle in the *New Purchaſe*, and that poſſibly their applications might prove unfortunate in the lottery by the prior drawing of others for the places they had in view, and that it would be hard upon them to loſe the benefit of their applications; and aſked me if they might not, in caſe their applications ſhould prove unfortunate, have land ſurveyed in ſome other place, without new applications. I really thought their requeſt but reaſonable, and told them, I ſhould have no objection to their having land ſurveyed any where in the ſame neighbourhood, upon ſuch unfortunate applications; and that I, for my part, did not deſire they ſhould be put to the expence of new ones. This was probably told by them to others, and I believe my ſentiments were known to moſt of thoſe who put in applications. As to any abſolute promiſe or engagement, I am poſitive I made none ſuch, nor was any thing like it mentioned as terms, at the opening the office; for whatever was ſaid by me, upon that occaſion, was reduced to writing, and immediately afterwards entered in the application book, the tenor of which was to let the appliers know, "that ſuch improvements or ſettlements as were made before the *New Purchaſe*, and at that time had families on them, or ſuch as were made by licence from the commanding officer at *Fort-Pitt*, were not to be affected by applications. I did not make uſe of any perſuaſion to induce any man to put in his locations; there needed none; the eagerneſs of the people upon ſuch occaſions to get their locations entered was well known, and was what ſuggeſted the neceſſity of the lottery. And it appeared after the drawing was over, and the applications were entered up, that many had put in numbers of locations which they knew muſt prove unfortunate, in order to better their chances of obtaining the places they had in view.

A good while after the orders of ſurvey had iſſued, and many, though not all the fortunate applications were ſurveyed, ſome of the deputy ſurveyors either ſpoke or wrote to me about orders for ſurveying for the people their unfortunate applications, and remembering the converſation which had paſſed between myſelf and ſeveral of the people, and being deſirous that proper orders ſhould be given, I applied to the other Agents upon the ſubject; but ſome of them were of opinion that there was already too much confuſion, occaſioned by the multitude of applications, and therefore did not incline to have any diſcretionary orders given to the deputy ſurveyors, eſpecially as we had been informed that ſome of them, or their aſſiſtants, had been buying in the unfortunate applications, and might make an ill uſe of ſurveying them where they pleaſed. Before all the fortunate applications were ſurveyed, the Board of Property thought proper to put an end to the mode of taking up lands by applications or entries, and after this no orders could be given for ſurveying lands but by warrant. Before this alteration, there were very few, if any, inſtances of particular perſons applying to the office about their unfortunate numbers. Since that time I think only one perſon applied for a warrant or two in *Auguſt* laſt (which was long before *Samuel Wallis* had any difference with me) in lieu of ſo many unfortunate locations, and upon that occaſion I ordered the clerk of the Land-office to deduct the fees of thoſe locations, and to do the ſame in all ſimilar caſes.

As to *Samuel Wallis*'s ridiculous account ſtated between me and the people, I would juſt obſerve, that he has charged at leaſt double the ſum I received. It has been cuſtomary for the clerk of the Land-office, both before and ſince my time, to receive the Surveyor-general's as well as the Secretary's fees on applications. Three Shillings and Sixpence only was the Secretary's fee on applications; the other Three and Sixpence belonged to the Surveyor-general. This practice of the clerk's receiving the Surveyor-general's fee, was introduced not only to ſave the people the trouble of two payments at different offices, but becauſe they did not themſelves carry the locations to the Surveyor-general's office, as they do their warrants, but the locations being recorded in the Secretary's office, copies of them were by him ſent to the Surveyor-general, and if the Surveyor-general's fees were not paid at the Secretary's office, he would loſe the moſt, if not all of them. The fact, with regard to the fees, is as above ſtated, and it is hardly conceivable that a man who has had ſo much to do in the offices as *Samuel Wallis*, ſhould not know it; but his aim ſeems to have been to eſcape in as much duſt as he could poſſibly raiſe about the Secretary.

What might be the number of tracts which were the objects of all the locations which were put into the lottery, I am not able to determine, nor have I any thing to do with it. I had the ſame trouble in filing, recording and copying an unfortunate as a fortunate location; and I was obliged to file, record and copy them all, and was therefore entitled to the uſual fees. But I have great reaſon to believe *Samuel Wallis* is much miſtaken in the number of thoſe tracts, as Captain *Thompſon*, who has one of the ſix diſtricts beyond the *Allegheny Mountain*, aſſures me he has ſurveyed at leaſt half the number of tracts which *Samuel Wallis* mentions, on locations of the 3d of *April*, 1769, and there are five diſtricts in the *New Purchaſe* on this ſide the mountain, and I am well aſſured a good number of tracts muſt have been ſurveyed in each of the eleven diſtricts. I never enquired how many, as I had nothing to do with the affair, nor ſhould I have known what I mention of the number of ſurveys in Captain *Thompſon*'s diſtrict, had he not told me of it, to ſhew how much *Samuel Wallis* muſt have miſrepreſented that matter.

I have done with the reply, and I perſuade myſelf I have ſatisfied every unprejudiced man of integrity and underſtanding, that I have been greatly miſrepreſented.

I ſhall now proceed to take a view of *Samuel Wallis* in the *New Purchaſe*, in which, unleſs I am greatly miſtaken, he will not appear to more advantage than in the Manor of *Lowther*. And here it may not be improper to obſerve, that the firſt Proprietor, in his intercourſe with the *Indians* at the firſt ſettlement of the province, promiſed them, that neither he nor his poſterity would ever ſell or ſettle any part of the country, until it ſhould be purchaſed of them; and they on their part engaged not to make ſale of any lands within the province, but to the Proprietary family. This agreement has always been carefully obſerved on the part of the Proprietaries: and when ſettlements have been made on the unpurchaſed lands by the frontier inhabitants, as hath ſometimes been the caſe, ſuch ſettlements have been broke up, and the people removed by order of the government. Laws have alſo been made to reſtrain and puniſh ſettlers and treſpaſſers on ſuch unpurchaſed lands. And all the proceedings in the Land-office have been conſtantly confined to the lands purchaſed of the *Indians*. Before the making the *New Purchaſe*, many locations and warrants have been ſtopped in the Secretary's office (and ſome in which *Samuel Wallis* was concerned) till the line of the *Old Purchaſe* ſhould be aſcertained, or until it could be certainly known whether they were within that purchaſe or not, ſo that it was well known to every body concerned in land affairs, and particularly to *Samuel Wallis*, that no lands were allowed to be located, ſurveyed or granted, which were unpurchaſed of the *Indians*; and therefore all locations and orders of ſurvey, being ſuppoſed to be within ſuch purchaſed lands, it clearly follows, that any ſurveys procured to be made on the unpurchaſed lands, and returned into the Land-office, under concealments of their real ſituation, and all grants, in conſequence of them, muſt be deemed ſurreptitious, fraudulent, and void in law.

Samuel Wallis aſſerts, that "in 1768, he applied to the Land-office for ſundry patents of land in the province of *Pennſylvania*, lying on the Weſt Branch of *Suſquehanna*, on a creek known by the name of *Muncy* Creek, grounded on ſundry orders and warrants of ſurvey, and conſequent regular ſurveys, made by Proprietary officers, and that the lands were ſufficiently deſcribed in the ſurveys, and their ſituation well known to the ſurveyors;" and he ſeems to think that the only queſtion is, "whether patents, regularly obtained for lands in *Pennſylvania*, not purchaſed of the *Indians*, are not valid againſt the Proprietaries?"

If *Samuel Wallis*'s warrants, locations, orders of ſurvey, draughts or returns, or any of his proceedings, had expreſſed the lands to lie on the Weſt Branch of *Suſquehanna*, on *Muncy* Creek, or out of the purchaſe; or if, when he applied to the office for patents, he had informed the officer, that the lands lay on the Weſt Branch, on *Muncy* Creek, or out of the Purchaſe, his conduct would have been more fair and open, and his obtaining the patents, would have been owing to a want of vigilance in the officer; but the truth is, that he neither gave ſuch information, nor are his warrants, locations, orders of ſurvey, draughts or returns, in the leaſt expreſſive of the place where *Samuel Wallis* now contends the lands lie; but, on the contrary, his proceedings are attended with many circumſtances of concealment, and therefore, I conceive, no doubt can remain of the fraudulent obtention of the patents, or of the impropriety of the queſtion he makes, which ſhould not be as above ſtated, but "whether his patents were regularly obtained?" Indeed it is now pretty well known, that the ſurveys of *Samuel Wallis*, both in the Manor of *Lowther*, and the *New Purchaſe*, were never really made by any body but himſelf, at leaſt not by the aſſiſtant ſurveyor who certified them, and whoſe diſtrict, as I am informed, did not extend within 50 miles of the place where *Samuel Wallis* now inſiſts they were ſurveyed. Whether this was the effect of any combination between them, or whether *Samuel Wallis* impoſed upon the confidence of the ſurveyor, I leave them to ſettle between themſelves: No matter how it was; in either caſe there was fraud and impoſition enough to invalidate the patents. *Samuel Wallis* ſeems to have adopted an opinion, that whatever is done, right or wrong, by a Proprietary officer, in taking up lands, is juſtifiable in any body elſe, and inſiſts upon an inſtance ſimilar to his caſe, of land poſſeſſed, as he ſays, in *Buffaloe Valley*, by one of the Proprietary officers, which lay out of the *Old Purchaſe* when the ſurvey was made. I ſuppoſe he means the Surveyor-general. He can anſwer for himſelf more particularly than I can; but this I know, that he purchaſed among others, a tract of land, ſuppoſed to lie in *Buffaloe Valley*, out of the *Old Purchaſe* line, which was never run; but of the true circumſtances of the caſe he never made any ſecret, nor did he ever offer to get a patent for it, nor would he have ſucceeded, had he applied for one. How ſimilar this caſe is to that of *Samuel Wallis*, the reader will at once diſcover by comparing them. If they had been exactly the ſame, how does it juſtify *Samuel Wallis*? The queſtion is, whether he has acted legally and uprightly, not whether any body elſe has done the like?

I have now done with an affair into which I have been drawn by joining with the Surveyor-general, in cautioning the public againſt ſome titles which *Samuel Wallis* has ſet up to lands on the Weſt Branch of *Suſquehanna*, in the *New Purchaſe*, which alarmed the people in that quarter, and which appeared to us, and the other Proprietary Agents, to be ill founded; and it was at their inſtance, as well as that of ſeveral other gentlemen, who had taken up lands in that part of the country, that the Surveyor-general and myſelf firſt publiſhed an advertiſement againſt *Samuel Wallis*, which they and we thought a debt due to the public.

March 12, 1771. JAMES TILGHMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A MOST pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, lying in, and near the middle of Germantown, being 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, containing between 2 and 3 acres, with a handſome large ſtone dwelling-houſe thereon of 40 feet front, 2 ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor. A large ſtone kitchen, and a pump of excellent water in the yard. A well improved orchard of a variety of the beſt grafted fruit trees, as apples, pears, plumbs, peaches, cherries, and Engliſh walnuts. A handſome garden, containing a curious collection of flowers and ſhrubs. The whole is in good order, and very ſuitable for a *gentleman's country ſeat, a tavern*, or *a ſhop*, being the place where *Chriſtian Lebman* lately lived. Whoever inclines to buy, on paying ready money for one third part of the amount of the purchaſe, may have time allowed for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN. ‡

Philadelphia, March 15, 1771.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 7 o'clock in the evening, of the firſt day of May next, 2 new and commodious brick houſes, ſituate on the bank of Delaware, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, bounded ſouthward by a public 10 feet alley, adjoining the city vendue ſtore; eaſtward by Water-ſtreet; northward by Samuel Sanſom's lot, and weſtward by Front-ſtreet. Each of the houſes is 22 feet front, by 44 feet deep, with large well built vaults in Front-ſtreet, belonging to each houſe. The ſituation is very convenient for the dry good trade, or any other wholeſale buſineſs, for which the Stores in Water-ſtreet are compleatly finiſhed. The proprietary arrearages or thirds are paid off, and the lots are now ſubject only to the payment of one ſhilling ſterling per foot, for ever, commencing the firſt inſtant. The title is indiſputable, and time will be given for part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, by applying to EDMUND KEARNEY, and THOMAS GLBERT, who will deliver poſſeſſion immediately after ſale. ‡6 W.

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ISAAC COLLINS,
At his Printing-Office, in Burlington,

A COMPENDIUM of SURVEYING; or the SURVEYOR'S POCKET COMPANION: Alſo to be ſold by *Thomas Moody*, the Author, at Allentown.

To be ſold, on reaſonable Terms, at the aforeſaid Printing-Office, The following PATENT MEDICINES, *&c.*

Godfrey's cordial, Say's balſam, Turlington's balſam, Bateman's pectoral drops, Daffy's elixir, Britiſh oil, Anderſon's Scots pills, Hooper's female pills, Lockyer's pills, camphire, cream of tartar, lavender compound, ſal volat. court plaiſter, flour of brimſtone, quickſilver ointment, glauber ſalts, epſom ſalts, &c. &c. Alſo a variety of Books and Stationary, by wholeſale and retail. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a likely healthy ſervant girl, fit for town or country buſineſs, has about 3 years and a half to ſerve. She is ſold for no fault, but the want of employment, as her maſter and miſtreſs intend to quit this province. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

BOSTON, March 7.

Captain Bartlet in a Schooner belonging to Marblehead, left Falmouth in England the 25th of December: Laſt Sabbath Morning in the Snow Storm was ſtranded on Chelſea Rocks: The Veſſel and Part of the Cargoe loſt: Capt. Bartlet was 40 Days between the Banks of Newfoundland and Marblehead.

We are favoured with ſome London Papers to the 20th of December, from which the following Paragraphs are extracted, viz.

St. JAMES's December 15.

HIS Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. Earl Cornwallis to be Conſtable of the Tower of London, and Lieutenant of and in all the Hamlets of the ſame; and alſo to the Cuſtos Rotulorum of the Tower Hamlets, in the Room of John Lord Berkley of Stratton.

LONDON, *December 18.*

The Rev. Mr. Berridge, of Everton, near Cambridge, preaching on the Death of the Rev. Mr. George Whitefield, from the firſt verſe of the 12th Pſalm, took occaſion to give the following account of Mr. Whitefield's worth in money. "The fifteen hundred pounds of which he died poſſeſſed, was left him in ſeveral ſeparate legacies lately. Eight hundred pounds came to him by the Death of his wife; one three hundred, one two hundred, and two of one hundred pounds, have been bequeathed him by friends not long deceaſed."

The M----y were never in a more critical Situation than at preſent; they ſeem to be greatly afraid, that either Gibraltar or Minorca is beſieged, and perhaps in Poſſeſſion of our Enemies: If this ſhould prove true, they know they muſt make a diſgraceful and precipitate Retreat from Poſts which the Nation will then look upon them by no Means qualified to fill.

This Day the Admiralty Seſſions ended at the Old Bailey, before Sir Thomas Saliſbury, when Capt. Ferguſon, for the Murder of a Negroe Boy, about 13 Years of Age, was capitally convicted, and received Sentence to be executed on Thurſday next.

The Trial of John Shoals, for the Murder of Allen M'Coy, on board the Black Prince, and for running away with the Ship, was put off till next Admiralty Seſſions.

Dec. 20. The Spaniſh Ambaſſador, we hear, has delivered a Memorial within theſe few Days, demanding why we are making ſuch vigorous Preparations at preſent? The Anſwer that has been given to him, we are told, was two-fold. "Firſt, To defend our own Rights and Properties. And Secondly, becauſe we had a Right to do as we pleaſed."

Yeſterday the Earl of Sandwich kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed Secretary of State for the Southern Department, in the room of Lord Weymouth.

The ſame Day Lord Weymouth kiſſed Hands on being appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the room of Lord Townſhend.

The ſame Day Henry Frederick Thynne kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed joint Poſt-maſter-General, in the room of Lord Sandwich.

It is ſaid that Lord Viſcount Townſhend will be appointed Maſter General of the Ordnance, ſoon after his Arrival here from Ireland.

It is ſaid that the true Reaſon of L--- W------h's Reſignation was owing to his Lordſhip's differing in Opinion with the reſt of the M-----y, in regard to the Negociation now depending with the Court of Spain. He declared, that as he was in a reſponſible Office, he never could conſent to any ſhameful and infamous Conceſſions on the Part of our Nation; and has ſtrongly forewarned whoever may ſucceed him, againſt coming into any Meaſures ſo derogatory to the Honour of Great-Britain. Yet are our M------rs ſo fearful of loſing their Places and Emoluments, that it is confidently reported that a French patched-work Peace will be the Termination of theſe Delays; and it is more to be apprehended, as L--d N---h has given out amongſt his Friends, that he ſhall have no Occaſion for a further Supply, and yet diſcharge a conſiderable Part of the National Debt.

Yeſterday the Trial of Mr. Robinſon, for publiſhing one of Junius's Letters, came on at Guildhall. Whilſt the Judge was giving his Charge, one of the Jury ſtarted up, and cried out, *You need not ſay any more, for I am determined to acquit him.* On which the Attorney-General moved to have that Man removed from the Jury; but this was objected to by Serjeant Glynn; on which the Trial was put off till next Term.

It is ſaid E--- C-----m has been offered to take his Choice of any Place he ſhould think proper, together with Appointments for a certain Number of his Friends; but the Propoſal was rejected, on Account of the latter Part of it.

We hear many grand national Objects, both domeſtic and foreign, have been ſome time before Lord North for Conſideration, by which he will be enabled to extricate this Nation from its preſent Embarraſſments.

A Letter from Genoa ſays, "According to our Letters from Spain, the Court of Madrid finds the Demands of the Britiſh Court too high; and therefore the former begins to think ſeriouſly of putting herſelf in a Condition to enforce the Reſolutions of her Cabinet."

It is whiſpered, that in order to induce the Spaniards to reſtore Falkland's-Iſland, an Equivalent will be offered by Portugal, for which the latter is to have a Compenſation from Great-Britain.

Died, the 24th ult. at Dublin, the Right Rev. James Leſly, D. D. Biſhop of Lymerick, in Ireland.

The Expences for ſupporting his Majeſty's Forces in the Plantations for the enſuing Year, we are informed, will amount to 479,170l.

We are told from ſeveral places in the North of Germany, that the Confederates, who have declared the throne of Poland vacant, are likely to make a powerful diverſion in favour of the Porte.

Letters from Genoa, of the 10th ult. ſay, that 3 Spaniſh men of war were ſailed from Ferrol, with intention, it is thought, to interrupt our Mediterranean ſhips.

Orders are gone out to the commander of the fleet at Boſton, New-England, to proceed immediately with his ſhips to Jamaica.

By the Captains ROBSON *and* WHITEWOOD, *arrived at Boſton from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

PARIS, December 10.

THE regiments of grevadiers of France, which were gone into Britany, are ordered into Lower Normandy, where their Colonel, the Count de Stainville, is to have the command of a body of troops. Detachments of recruits are ſent off twice a week for the troops that are to ſerve in our colonies. The artificers in the dock-yard at Breſt, are more fully employed than ever, and the King's ſhips that were at Rochfort, are all ſent to Breſt.

LONDON, *December 13.*

We are aſſured, that in caſe of a war, Sir Francis Bernard will be appointed to a very conſiderable poſt in North-America.

It is whiſpered, that the command of the Britiſh army is intended to be offered to Prince Ferdinand.

Dec. 16. *It was ſtrongly aſſerted on Tueſday night, at a Coffee-houſe at the weſt end of the town, that a meſſenger was arrived at the Spaniſh Ambaſſador's, from the King of Spain, with propoſals for accommodating the differences reſpecting Falkland's Iſland; but that they were rejected by our Miniſtry, and returned with aſſurances, that the Britiſh Crown would not accept ſuch trifling conceſſions for the material injuries it has lately received from his Catholic Majeſty. Notwithſtanding which, ten to one was laid by a perſon of rank, that no war would commence with either France or Spain within 12 months.*

Dec. 18. *It is ſaid that, notwithſtanding all the reports to the contrary, the D--e of G-----n will go abroad in a ſhort time in a moſt important capacity; his Grace having ſuch implicit confidence in the judgment of Adminiſtration, that whatever they pronounce him qualified to undertake, he never once ſuſpects to be inadequate to his abilities, or inconſiſtent with his character.*

There is a ſtrong report that moſt of the Privy Council are now for a war, and that it is particularly enforced by Lord North.

Dec. 20. *It is ſaid the viceroyſhip of a neighbouring kingdom is ſo lucrative in time of war, that it is impoſſible to calculate with preciſion the amount of the perquiſites and profits ariſing upon the diſpoſal of places, jobs, contracts, &c. &c. &c. belonging to it, but ſome eſtimate them at 50,000 l. per annum at leaſt.*

We are told that orders are ſent to Admiral Geary at Portſmouth, to attend the Board of Admiralty to-morrow on affairs of importance.

Dec. 27. *They write from Madrid, that the King of Spain has made a great promotion in his military eſtabliſhment, as a war with the Engliſh appears inevitable.*

Yeſterday a Privy Council was held at St. James's, at which his Majeſty attended.

A correſpondent juſtly obſerves, that the Miniſtry are at length ſenſible of the ſhameful neglect of the marine department, for the retrieving of which, they are now uſing all the means in their power for fitting out a formidable fleet; but notwithſtanding the utmoſt diligence is made, the ſame cannot be completed before the ſpring of the year.

On Monday laſt the Spaniſh Ambaſſador gave a grand entertainment to ſeveral of the foreign Miniſters, and a great number of Engliſh Nobility, at Powis Houſe, in Ormond-ſtreet. The Right Hon. Earl of Sandwich, Secretary of State, was preſent, and afterwards held a conference with the Spaniſh Ambaſſador in the evening, on the important affairs now depending between the two nations.

A letter from Paris ſays, their laſt advices from Spain are, that Don Bucarelli, Governor of Buenos Ayres, the ſame who conſtrained the Engliſh to evacuate Falkland Iſlands, is arrived at Cadiz. They alſo add, that the Spaniards have 100,000 men on foot, and in America 25,000 regular troops, and a fleet of 34 ſhips of the line.

Letters from the Hague adviſe, that Mr. de Berkenrode, Ambaſſador from the United Provinces at the Court of France, in his late Diſpatches to the States-General aſſures them, that the King of France is moſt ſincerely diſpoſed to preſerve peace between Great-Britain and Spain, and will leave no ſtone unturned to prevent a rupture. He adds likewiſe, that there is ſome reaſon to hope that the zeal of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty upon the occaſion, will not be unſucceſsful.

The Torbay man of war at the Nore is ordered to get in her complement of men immediately, and ſail directly for Jamaica; ſhe is to be joined by the Dartmouth and Firme at Portſmouth.

The preſs was ſo hot on the river, the gangs took the India ſoldiers out of the outward-bound ſhips.

Some letters, it is ſaid, have been ſtopped at one of the general poſt-offices, on an information that their contents were of a treaſonable nature.

Extract of a Letter from Yarmouth, Dec. 21

"Yeſterday came an account, that the Peggy ſloop of war is ſtranded near Haſbro, and 40 of the crew are loſt. The Captain was taken up very near dead, and it is doubtful whether he will recover.---A large collier is loſt near the ſame place, with about twenty hands, and every ſoul periſhed.

"From Lowſtoſe we hear, that near twenty ſail of ſhips (ſuppoſed to be moſtly laden colliers) drove on the Horne ſand, that eight of them beat over the ſand, and the reſt are thought to be loſt, with great part of their crews."

The Blacket, -----; the Glory, -----; the Thomas, -----; the Union, -----; the Good Intent, -----; the Chance, -----; and the Elizabeth and Ann, -----; all colliers, were loſt laſt Wedneſday Morning in Yarmouth-roads, with all their crews.

The Badger, Cooke, Tenby to London, is foundered on the Welſh Coaſt.

The Induſtry, Kellet, from Yarmouth, to Leghorn, is totally loſt in Yarmouth-roads.

Harwich, Dec. 21. *None of the ſhips that were upon the Horne Sand are arrived here, and we are informed by a Captain of a Brig, who loſt both anchors off that ſand, that thoſe ſhips which beat over, ſunk in deep water.*

Notwithſtanding all accounts ſeem to confirm the reports of preparations making in the moſt vigorous manner by France and Spain to attack us either at home or in our colonies, our miniſters flatter themſelves that they ſhall be able to patch up a peace. Had they known what had been hatching on the continent for ſeveral years paſt, it is poſſible they might have prevented the threatened miſchief; now it ſeems too late.

The miniſter now declares he will preſerve peace, and in order effectually to do ſo, he will, for the future, keep our forces by land and ſea on ſuch a footing as to let our neighbours ſee we are always prepared for war.

It is now confidently ſaid, that the Kings of England and France, the two leading princes in Europe, are determined, as far as poſſible, to preſerve peace during their mutual reign, and as humanity ſeems to be the characteriſtic of both monarchs, there are great hopes that they will be able to maintain their benevolent deſign.

By the laſt expreſſes the Hon. Eaſt India company received from Madraſs, by way of Holland, advice is ſaid to be received of a powerful fleet of ſhips of the line, one ſquadron of which left Ferrol ſome weeks ago for the Indies, and the reſt at this time preparing to follow.

The only circumſtance that hinders the ſailing of a fleet to the Weſt Indies, is, that a commander to that ſtation has not yet been fixed upon. Such an important command will require a man of abilities; and ſuch a man (as one of the firſt miniſters expreſſed it) "cannot be had every day."

The right hon. the Earl of Bute is not expected till ſome time in April next.

According to recent letters from Turin, France has failed in her political endeavours to intereſt the Court in the preſent diſputes between Great Britain and Spain.

A fleet of obſervation is very ſhortly to ſail upon a cruize to the Gulph of Mexico.

Letters from Havre de Grace inform, that ten regiments of infantry had lately arrived there from the interior provinces, ſaid to be deſigned for embarkation.

Wedneſday night there was a general preſs at one and almoſt the ſame hour in every part of Great-Britain.

Friday night 275 men were preſſed from on board the outward bound veſſels, ſaid to be deſigned for Admiral Howe's ſquadron.

By the returns made at the Admiralty-office it appears, that 16000 men were collected in the different parts of Great-Britain on Wedneſday laſt, in conſequence of the general preſs.

We are aſſured that the M-------y are poſitively determined, and that we are now at the eve of a war.

An embargo is expected every day to be laid on the outward bound trading veſſels; whence it is concluded a rupture is at no great diſtance.

Private letters from France make mention of a prevailing rumour there, of an intended invaſion on the Engliſh territories.

Lord C-----m, we hear, ſtill continues to ſupport the declaration he made ſome time after the opening the preſent ſeſſion of Parliament, that we ſhould not be a nation two months from that time.---The expiration of this prediction happens on the 22d of January next, upon which account many perſons are under great apprehenſions.

It is ſaid to be in agitation to recal Captain Preſton from Boſton, and to confer honours upon him.

Laſt Friday there was the hotteſt preſs at Portſmouth ever known there in the memory of man.

Jan. 1. *We hear there is not likely to be any war, at leaſt with France; for the King of France ſaid to the Duke de Choiſeul,* "*Why do you mention War?* I told you I would not hear of War." *His Majeſty immediately ordered him from Court into the country, and ſent to the Duke de Noailles to ſucceed to the Premierſhip.*

By a letter from Malaga we are aſſured, that the preparations at Cadiz are carrying on with the utmoſt vigour; a camp of 25000 men is to be formed there before the ſpring; and from the great quantities of ammunition, which have been conveyed thither, it is confidently believed in Spain, that as Cadiz is not more than 40 miles from Gibraltar, the latter fortreſs is certainly intended to be attacked as ſoon as a rupture breaks out.

In caſe of a war with France and Spain, many viſionary politicians ſeem to apprehend, that the Colonies will throw off their dependance on the Mother Country; but even ſhould that be the caſe, the conſequence would be, that they muſt fight their battles ſingle handed, which would bring upon them ſuch a yoke, as neither they, nor their children, would be able to bear, and reduce the people of America to the moſt miſerable condition of all men.

Our correſpondent from Paris remarks, that when the King came there to hold a bed of juſtice, all the members of Parliament went out, and left the King alone to enregiſter his edict, and the moment the King went out at one door, all the members entered at the other, and entered a formal proteſt againſt enregiſtering the ſaid edict.

The ſame correſpondent adds, that orders had been ſent for 20,000 troops immediately to ſurround the city of Paris, in order to quell, if poſſible, the preſent inſurgents; and that it was thought the military on this occaſion would not act offenſively againſt the mutineers, provided they were headed by the Parliament; ſo that when this letter came from Paris, all was anarchy and confuſion there.

Jan. 2. *We are aſſured that the final determination from the Court of Madrid is expected by the laſt meſſenger ſent there, whoſe return is fixed for the 2d of February, at which time the important point of peace or war will be finally ſettled.*

It is reported that Lord Townſhend has conſented to remain another year in his preſent ſtation in Ireland.

Jan. 3. *Lord Weymouth, it is aſſerted, moved in the Privy-Council, that our Miniſter at the Court of Madrid might be immediately recalled, and all negotiations broke off; which not being adopted, his Lordſhip reſigned.*

It is confidently ſaid, that Lord Townſhend has requeſted a Reinforcement of 6000 troops, having received intelligence that the Spaniards intend to pay a viſit to Ireland.

Admiral Knowles is gone to Peterſburgh.

The Duke of Choiſeul is certainly, in diſgrace at the court of France.

Monday there was a full board of admiralty when ſeveral more capital ſhips were put in commiſſion.

1000 men have enliſted at Liverpool for the King's fleet.

The Mary and Elizabeth, Sparks, from Philadelphia, paſſed by Graveſend the 31ſt of December. Elliot and Miller, from New-York. Brig Daverſon, from Boſton.

All the troops that were ordered to be ſtationed along the ſea coaſt of France, are removed back to the heart of the kingdom.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 26. Of all the miniſters whom the King hath baniſhed ſince his acceſſion to the crown, none hath been ſo much regretted by the public, as the Duke de Choiſeul.

Orders are given for the artificers at Chatham-yard, to work 2 days for one, and Sundays, to fit out the fleet.

It is ſaid that the French Ambaſſador is in daily expectation of being recalled from this court, on account of the diſmiſſion of his friend, the Duke de Choiſeul, from his poſt of prime miniſter of France.

Sunday arrived from Boſton, in New-England, Capt. Preſton, who was lately tried on account of the riot in that town, and acquitted.

Jan. 4. On Wedneſday a courier arrived with diſpatches from the courts of Verſailles and Madrid, ſaid to contain articles of agreement for an accommodation of peace.

It was the univerſal report yeſterday upon Change, that there will be no war, which had a conſiderable effect on inſurances.

While the French tell us, that all their deſigns in reſpect to Great-Britain are entirely pacific, the preparations carrying on in every port of their kingdom indicate nothing but hoſtilities.

A report prevailed yeſterday that an attempt had been made on the life of the French King, by firing a muſket at him while walking in the royal gardens at Verſailles.

We are told that the government has a deſign of granting ſalaries to all the American Governors, to render them independent of the Aſſemblies. They have already begun with the governor of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and will immediately proceed to the ſame regulations with reſpect to the other colonies.

The Duke of Grafton, it is ſaid, is at length come into office, and publicly and avowedly to take upon him the lead in affairs.

This morning Captain David Ferguſon, of the ſhip Betſey, of Virginia, was hanged at Execution Dock, for the murder of his cabin-boy, on his paſſage from Antigua.

The real cauſe of Lord W-----th's reſignation, is now ſaid to be the apprehenſion of the approaching diſſolution of the preſent M-----ry.

A correſpondent gives us the following, as the real cauſe of the Duke of Choiſeul's diſgrace. When the family-compact was in the courſe of negociation, the Duke de Choiſeul made it a point, that if any of the Bourbon family ſhould declare war againſt any European power, or ſhould be attacked in their reſpective kingdoms and dominions, or war be declared againſt any one of them, the enemy ſhould be conſidered as the common enemy of the whole Bourbon family. Choiſeul, who never imagined that Spain would be the firſt to declare war againſt any power in Europe, by which general expreſſion Great-Britain was ſolely underſtood; Choiſeul inſiſted upon the inſertion of the above clauſe. Being preſſed by the court of Madrid for a definitive anſwer, whether France would declare war or not, againſt Great-Britain, in caſe the Spaniſh King ſhould firſt declare war; and Choiſeul at the ſame time knowing his Royal Maſter's inclination to peace, and the diſtreſsful ſituation of affairs, throughout the whole kingdom of France, did, in the laſt cabinet-council held at Verſailles, declare his embarraſſment, adding at the ſame time, that although France was by no means in a ſituation fit to enter into a war, conjointly with Spain, againſt Great-Britain, yet as the inſertion of the above clauſe in the family-compact was ſuper-added, at the particular requeſt and preſſing inſtance of the court of Verſailles, he thought it concerned the dignity and honour of the crown of France, not to remain any longer neuter, and that he was, therefore, for WAR. The King diſproving, not only of the repreſentation of the diſtreſsful ſituation of his country, but being himſelf totally averſe to war, ſeemed much diſſatisfied; and thus the council broke up, *re infecta.* The friends of Madame de Barre inſtantly communicated the intelligence of the King's diſpleaſure againſt Choiſeul, and as inſtantly drew up an order for the exile of Choiſeul for that lady to preſent to his Majeſty. The French King, on coming into Madame de Barre's apartment, was preſented with this written paper, the King ſigned it with that fatal word LOUIS; and in leſs than ten minutes the Duke de Choiſeul was ſent into exile; from which, probably, he will never return, at leaſt during this King's life, it being his rule never to ſee any miniſter he has diſgraced.

Graveſend, Jan. 1. Paſſed by the Argo, Bryant from Boſton. Arrived at Dover, Hopewell, Smith from New-York.

BOSTON, March 7.

Tueſday laſt being the Anniverſary of the melancholy Fifth of March, 1770, when Meſſ. Gray, Maverick, Caldwell, Carr, and Attucks, were killed by a Party of Soldiers in King-ſtreet:---The Bells of the ſeveral Congregational Meeting-houſes, were tolled from XII o'clock at Noon till 1.---In the Evening there was a very ſtriking Exhibition at the Houſe of Mr. PAUL REVERE, fronting the Old North Square, ſo called-----At one of the Chamber-Windows was the Appearance of the Ghoſt of Chriſtopher Seider, with one of his Fingers in the Wound, endeavouring to ſtop the Blood iſſuing therefrom; near him his Friends weeping;--- at a ſmall diſtance a monumental Pyramid, with his Name on the Top, and the Names of thoſe killed on the 5th of March round the Baſe: Underneath the following Lines.

Seider's pale Ghoſt freſh-bleeding ſtands,
And Vengeance for his Death demands.

In the next Window were repreſented the Soldiers drawn up, firing at the People aſſembled before them---the Dead on the Ground--and the Wounded falling, with the Blood running in Streams from their Wounds: Over which was wrote FOUL PLAY. In the third Window was the Figure of a woman, repreſenting AMERICA, ſitting on the Stump of a Tree, with a Staff in her Hand, and the Cap of Liberty on the Top thereof,---one Foot on the head of a Grenadier lying proſtrate.---Her Finger pointing to the Tragedy.

The whole was ſo well executed, that the Spectators, which amounted to ſome thouſands, were ſtruck with ſolemn Silence, and their Countenances covered with a melancholy Gloom. At Nine o'clock the Bells tolled a doleful Peal until ten, when the Exhibition was withdrawn, and the People all retired to their reſpective Habitations.

March 11. In Captain Robſon, from London, came over his Majeſty's commiſſions, appointing the honourable THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Eſq; to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; the honourable ANDREW OLIVER, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor; and the honourable THOMAS FLUCKER, Eſq; Secretary.

Captain Whitewood, from London, left Dover the 6th day of January; by him we learn, that nothing had been done in Parliament relative to American affairs, and that they had adjourned to the 23d of January;---That great preparations for war ſtill continued, and the preſs as hot as ever, the protections being no ſecurity, not even to Greenland-men:---That near 20 ſail of the line lay at Spithead ready for the ſea, moſt of them full manned; but notwithſtanding theſe great preparations for war, it was thought by many that there would be none, as the court of France had declared they would take no part in the diſpute between Great-Britain and Spain:---And that an extraordinary meſſenger arrived from Madrid the day before he ſailed, but the contents had not tranſpired when he came away.

The Captains Luce, White and Stevens, were to leave London for this place in about a fortnight after Captain Whitewood, who, about five weeks ago, ſpoke with the ſhip Lord Cambden, from New-York for London, then out ſix weeks, all well.

We hear that the Captains Daverſon, Bryant, Scott, Calef, Davis, and Hood, alſo the Glaſgow man of war, are arrived in England from this place.

NEW-HAVEN, March 8.

Laſt Sunday arrived here, in 32 Days, from the Weſt-Indies, the Brig Frederick, Francis Brown, Maſter. By Capt. Brown, we are informed of a violent Gale of Wind, which happened on the 25th of December laſt, near the Latitude of 36, and of the Damage that ſeveral Veſſels ſuſtained thereby, viz.-----Captain Timothy Ward, in the Sloop Vine, belonging to Killingworth, as he was ſcudding, overſet, by which accident he loſt his Mate and five Hands, himſelf and two others were ſaved, and taken taken off the Wreck two Days after, by a Ship belonging to New-Hampſhire, and carried to Antigua. Captain Ward came Paſſenger in Capt. Brown. The Schooner Dolphin, belonging to Connecticut River, met the ſame Fate, the Captain, whoſe Name was Jonathan Wickham, the Mate, Samuel Drake, of Hartford, and all the Hands, except an Indian, were loſt. The Indian remained on the Wreck five Days, when he was taken up by Captain Wheaton, of New-York, and carried into Euſtatia. Captain Stillman from New-London, in the Sloop Garland, loſt all his Stock off Deck, but 6 Horſes, and arrived at Antigua. Captain Henry Billings of Norwich, was diſmaſted, and loſt all his Stock, except 5 Horſes, and arrived at Euſtatia. Captain Wait Goodrich, in a Schooner, was ſpoke in the Lat. of the Iſlands, having loſt his Foremaſt and 44 Horſes. Captain Andrew Perkins, in a Brig from Norwich, loſt one of his Hands and 28 Horſes; arrived at Grenada. Captain Chriſtopher Hewes, of this Port, loſt 5 or 6 Horſes, and was very leaky when he arrived in the Weſt-Indies.

We hear from the Nine-Partners, that a Griſt-mill, and Saw-mill, were ſwept off by the late Flood, the Owner of them drowned, as he was attempting to give the Water Vent.

NEW-YORK, March 18.

Capt. Craig, in 35 Days from the Bay, acquaints us, That the Captains Haſtie and Hunter, belonging here, ſailed from thence ſome Time before him, and that the Captains Roſe and Shoemaker, were to ſail for this Port in two Days after him, and may be hourly expected. In the Gulph, Captain Craig ſpoke with a Spaniſh Sloop from the Havannah, who adviſed him to give the Cuba Coaſt a good Birth, as it was likely for a War.

Capt. Campbell in 31 Days from Coracoa, informs us, That a large Dutch Ship, that had been at Laguira with 900 Spaniſh Soldiers, had touched at Coraca on her Way home, ſhe having ſome Invalids, &c. to carry to Spain: She was chartered at 3000 Dollars per Month.

Wedneſday laſt the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain Goodridge, ſailed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth, with whom went Paſſengers, Capt. Moncrief, of the 26th Regiment, and Mr. Benezet, Merchant, of Philadelphia.

Capt. Turrel from Coracoa, but laſt from Bermuda, heard of no Veſſels putting into Bermuda, that might have been beat off this Coaſt in the Winter. About 10 Days ago he ſpoke with a Schooner from Turk's-Iſland for New-London.

About 8 o'Clock laſt Night came to Town from Long-Iſland, a Seaman belonging to a Brig from Placentia, in Newfoundland, of and for Philadelphia, John Douglaſs, Maſter, and acquaints us, That on Sunday the 10th Inſtant, the ſaid Brig was caſt away on Quag-Beech, on Long-Iſland; the Veſſel entirely loſt, and moſt of the Cargoe, and 5 Seamen drowned; the Captain and the Reſt of the Crew went to Rhode-Iſland.

Extract of a Letter from St. Thomas's, dated February 6, 1771.

"The Spaniards at Porto-Rico, are making great Preparations for War; they have 3000 regular Troops, and 1000 Militia, doing Duty; their Fortifications are very ſtrong, and they are tranſporting Cannon every Day, to the Bays where they think an Enemy will land: This Information I had from a Gentleman who belonged to the Factory, and was ordered to leave that Iſland about a Month ago: He left this Place 10 Days ſince for ſaid Place; and on his Arrival there wrote a Letter to the Governor, deſiring Permiſſion to go on ſhore to ſettle his Buſineſs, as he had been lately made a Burgher of Santa Croix. The Governor ordered him to depart the Port the next Day, by the Advice of the Attorney General. This Gentleman ſailed from Porto-Rico the firſt Inſtant in the Evening. Next Morning he met a Spaniſh Man of War going in, in which a Lieut. General was expected, and more Troops.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.

On Wedneſday, the 13th Inſtant, departed this Life, aged 72 Years, Mrs. MARY KIGHLEY, in a very ſudden unexpected Manner, being ſeized with an apoplectick Fit, on the Evening of the 11th Inſtant, which benumbed all her Senſes, and threw her into ſo torpid a State, that after two Hours, ſhe lay without any other Motion, than was occaſioned by breathing. This worthy Lady, was Daughter to ROBERT CUNYNGHAM, Eſq; of Cunyngham's Reſt, near Kilmarnock, in Scotland; born in the Iſland of St. Chriſtophers, and for Thirty odd Years laſt paſt was an Inhabitant of this City, and by the general Suffrage of all Ranks and Denominations of People, was eſteemed a worthy Member of Society. She was endeared to particular Friends, by a moſt eaſy condeſcending Deportment; to her Child and Family, by a ſhining Example of Care and Oeconomy ſuperadded. She was a Member of the Church of England, and ſtatedly ſat under the faithful Miniſtry of the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM STRINGER, whoſe Labours and paſtoral Care ſhe acknowledged as one of the greateſt Comforts of her declining Life. Juſt before ſhe was ſeized by the awful Fit, and unſuſpecting the near Approach of Death, ſhe declared to one of her Children, that ſhe was as well aſſured of future Bliſs in Heaven as of her then Exiſtence, which comfortable Declaration, muſt needs attemper the Sorrow of ſurviving Friends.---She commanded her Executor to conduct her Burial without the leaſt Funeral Pageantry---accordingly her Obſequies were attended on the 15th Inſtant, to the Family Burying Place, in Chriſt Church Ground, by a numerous Aſſembly, and her Remains there interred.

Captain Aſhmead, arrived here from Barbados, informs us, that the Snow Champion, Peter Green, Maſter, from Cadiz for Marblehead, having carried away his Rudder-Irons on the Coaſt, bore away, and arrived ſafe at Barbados the 23d of January: That Captain Cotton, in a Sloop from New-London, on the 25th of December laſt, in Lat. 37, Long. 60, was obliged to cut away his Maſt, in a violent Gale of Wind, had loſt 30 Horſes off his Deck, and the next Morning ſaw a Sloop that was overſet, which he took to be Captain Nathaniel Doane, from the ſame Port, who ſailed in Company with him: That he was informed, by the Maſter of a Sloop from Dominica, that a Snow, and two Schooners, had put in there, having each of them loſt their Mainmaſts in a Gale of Wind on the 25th of December, and that one of the Schooners had loſt the Captain, Mate, and all the Hands, except two Men and a Boy; that a Veſſel, diſmaſted, had put in at Antigua, and a Schooner at St. Euſtatia, with the Loſs of her Mainmaſt, all from New-England: And that Captain Robinſon, in a Sloop from Halifax, being blown off the Coaſt, was alſo arrived at St. Euſtatia.----On the 21ſt of laſt Month, in Lat. 34: 50, Long. 70, he ſpoke with Captain Robert Delow, in a Schooner from Anguilla for New-London, 25 Days out, who had loſt one of his Hands in a Gale of Wind, and was then lying to in a hard Gale at North-Weſt; and on the 27th, in Lat. 36: 50, Long. 71, he ſpoke a Sloop from Turks-Iſland for New-London, but the Wind blowing very hard, he could not learn further Particulars.

Captain White, from St. Croix, the 22d of February, in Lat. 33: 10, Long. 68: 26, ſpoke Captain Richard Bradley, in a Sloop, belonging to Caſco Bay, bound from St. Croix for Maryland, out 25 Days, had loſt his Boom and Sails, and was obliged to bear away for the Weſt-Indies again. The 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 36: 20, Long. 71: 11, he ſpoke Captain Webſter, in a Brig, from the Weſt-Indies for New-London, out 21 Days, all well. And on the 4th, in Lat. 36: 36, Long. 71: 5, he ſpoke Captain Thomas Simpſon, in a Sloop, belonging to, and bound for New-York, from Coracoa, out 8 Weeks, was ſhort of Proviſions, and had loſt a Man over board.

In the Storm of Wind, Snow and Rain, on Saturday, the 9th Inſtant, the Brig Queen of the May, Captain Chancellor, bound to Liſbon from this Port, parted her Cables about Seven o'Clock at Night, and drove aſhore about a Mile within Cape-Henlopen; about Ten o'Clock ſhe fell on her Beam Ends, and the People took to that Side of the Veſſel out of Water to ſave themſelves, but the Sea making a continual Breach over them, they were in the moſt imminent Danger of their Lives, and a Negroe Man was waſhed overboard and drowned; the next Morning the Captain, and an Apprentice Lad, periſhed with Cold and Fatigue, the reſt of the People made a Shift to get the Yawl free, by which Means they got ſafe on Shore, much fatigued, and ſcarcely able to help themſelves.

Captain Budden, inward-bound from St. Euſtatia, alſo parted his Cables in the above Storm, and drove aſhore near Lewes-Town, but it is thought the Veſſel will be got off.

Extract of a Letter from Upper-Marlborough, March 15.

"By a Ship juſt arrived from London, we are informed that the Elizabeth, Captain Chriſtie, had ſailed for your Port."

Extract of a Letter from George-Town, on Potowmack, March 14.

"Laſt Saturday we had a violent Storm of Rain, with the Wind at North-eaſt, which has done much Damage among the ſmall Craft, as far down the River as I have yet heard from, and drove Carliſle and Dalton's Brig on Shore, at or near Maryland Point, ſo that they will be obliged to unload her intirely."

By a Gentleman from Maryland we learn, that in the late North-Eaſt Storm ſeveral ſmall Craft were loſt in Cheſopeak-Bay, and all on board drowned; particularly one Veſſel, with ſix Men in it, none of which were ſaved, and all ſaid to have Families.

Captain Blewer, of this Port, is arrived at Barbados from South-Carolina. A Schooner, Captain Gibſon, belonging here, paſſed by that iſland the 21ſt of January for the Grenades.---- The Schooner Molly, Gerſham Lambert, from Piſcataqua, was arrived, and ſailed again for Tobago.

The Captains Coxe and Lyon, are arrived at the Grenades from this Place.

Yeſterday arrived here Captain Henderſon, from Liſbon. The Letters by him, in general, we hear, mention a War as unavoidable. One of the 11th of January ſays, it is reported that the Duke de Choiſeul, and two of his Sons, or Nephews, are out of the Miniſtry, and rendered incapable of ſerving more under the Crown of France, and the Duke d'Aguillon, whom the Parliament of France wanted to have beheaded, is made Secretary at War. And another of January 13, that an Embargo was laid on all Proviſions in Ireland.

Arrived at Liſbon from this Port, the Captains Robeſon, Adamſon, Davis, Ord, Donavon, Caſtle, Adams, Chevalier, Weeks and Haſelton.

On Sunday Night laſt, betwixt Eleven and Twelve o' Clock, Mr. Joſhua Humphreys, of this City, was called up by one of the Watchmen, on finding the Door of his Houſe open, when he found the Deſk carried out of his Compting-houſe into the Street, and robbed of all the Caſh that was in it. He thereupon ſent to call up his Servant, but he was gone; and next Morning it was diſcovered that he, in Company with three others, all French Servants, had ſtolen four Horſes, with which they went off, and were ſeen by ſeveral People that Day travelling up the Lancaſter Road.

The ſame Night the Store of Meſſieurs Rudolph and Hollingſworth, on Stamper's Wharff, was broke open, and their Deſk rummaged, but a Pair of Money Scales, we hear, were all that was found miſſing.

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery will be held at Philadelphia, for the City and County of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 8th of April next.

Philadelphia, March 18, 1771.

I OBSERVE, by a Note in the News-Papers of laſt Week, that Mr. Tilghman's long expected Piece has at length gone to the Preſs; I am under the Neceſſity of being abſent on Buſineſs in the Country at the Time that Piece will make its Appearance; ſhould it contain any Thing to the Prejudice of my Character, I ſhall, as ſoon as I return, lay before the Public the neceſſary Remarks thereon, until when I beg they will ſuſpend their Judgment on the Matter. SAMUEL WALLIS.

*** The Account of the *public Reward*, given by the Honourable Aſſembly of this Province, to the ingenious Mr. DAVID RITTENHOUSE, for his new invented *Orrery*, and the Papers attending that Account, came to Hand too late for this Week's Gazette.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Lemuel, J. Taylor, from Plymouth, N. E. Brig Nancy, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Hardie, and Schooner Muſketo, D. Campbell, Halifax. Sloop Mees, H. Zurhurſt, South-Carolina. Brig Paragon, W. Barber, Jamaica. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, from Rhode-Iſland.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Betſy and Johns, T. Beamiſh, Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, and Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Hardie, for Halifax. Snow Anna, J. Livingſton, Liſbon. Sloop Molly, E. Rodgers, Sloop Hannah, J. Chapman, and Sloop Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Boſton. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Mary, J. Beard, Nantucket. Ship Jenny, G. Drummond, Antigua. Schooner Lemuel, J. Taylor, Plymouth, N. E.

CLEARED. Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, and Brig Rachel, I. Simmons, to Barbados. Sloop Jenny, T. Bell, Grenades. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, New-York. Snow Sarah, S. Corry, and Snow Ceres, N. Bodkin, Liſbon. Schooner Betſy, H. Styles, Antigua. Sloop Pitt, J. Aiken, Dartmouth, N. E. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, to Dominica.

ANY Perſon that inclines to plant the WHITE-ITALIAN MULBERRY TREES, either for the Culture of Silk, or for Ornament, may be ſupplied with fine Plants, at the Houſe of Dr. FRANCIS ALISON, in Race-ſtreet, who, by Order of the Society for promoting the Silk Manufactory, has procured a Quantity to be diſpoſed of at the cheapeſt Rate.----They will be ſold for Two-pence Halfpenny apiece.

HART and PATTERSON,

HAVING opened a VENDUE in the Store lately occupied by ſaid HART in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Draw-bridge, all thoſe that pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may depend on their beſt Endeavours to render Satisfaction.

N. B. Goods for Sale are received at ſaid Store. Tbc.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 5th day of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, A certain tract or piece of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, on the eaſt ſide of the great road, and on the ſouth-eaſterly ſide of a lane, leading from Paſſyunk road into Moyamenſing road, containing four acres and twenty perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by the aforeſaid road and lane, and by lands of John Stille, and Charles Coxe; part of the eſtate late of Alexander Barclay, Eſq; deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 8th day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of John Chapman deceaſed, in the townſhip of Springfield, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid; bounded by lands of Jacob Kooker, Abraham Funk, and others, containing about 8 acres, with the appurtenances, be the ſame more or leſs, having thereon erected a good ſtone houſe, barn, orchard and other improvements. Alſo another piece or parcel of land, lying near the above deſcribed meſſuage, ſituate in the ſame townſhip, bounded by land of Jacob Kooker, and others, containing about 20 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of the aforeſaid John Chapman, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.*

March 18, 1771.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt night, from his bail, in Limerick Townſhip, Philadelphia County, an Iriſh man, named Bryan Aree, he is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a reddiſh complexion, and has ſandy coloured hair. Had on when he went away, a lead coloured coatee, the buttons thereof were loſt, but he put three white metal coat-buttons thereon, a red ſtriped cotton lapelled jacket, a pair of fuſtian breeches, a pair of tow-linen trowſers, two pair of ſtockings, one pair of a light blue, and the other of a reddiſh colour, and a pair of old ſhoes with braſs buckles, a new felt hat, and a red ſilk handkerchief. The ſaid man has his indentures along with him, the which was directed firſt to one Robert Alliſon, in Cheſter County, and then ſigned over to one David Evans, in Limerick Townſhip aforeſaid, before William Moore, Eſq; Whoever apprehends the ſaid run away, and ſecures him in any one of his Majeſty's goals, giving notice thereof to the ſubſcribers, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ DANIEL MERTZ, and CHRISTOPHER HART.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon when it ſuits the PUCHASER,

A MERCHANT or GRIST-MILL, with 20 acres of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Buckingham, and county of Bucks, 27 miles from Philadelphia, about one mile from the York road, near to Jameſon's tavern; a great road from North Wales to Delaware runs through a part of the land; the mill-houſe built with ſtone, hath one water wheel, and two pair of ſtones, one double, and the other ſingle geared, boulting-cheſts, compleat for merchant work, and hoiſts by water, is attended with a conſtant ſtream, and in a very good part of the country for both merchant and country work; a roomy dwelling-houſe, with ſeveral fire-places in it, and a cellar under a part of it; a ſtone houſe built for a diſtiller, and the ſtill may be had with the premiſes, water very convenient and good for both ſtill and houſe uſe; about three acres of meadow made, watered from the mill-race, a good dam, and water-race, maintained at an eaſy expence; it is a good place for a country ſtore, one uſed to be kept there. The payments may be made very eaſy, almoſt to the purchaſer's own terms, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity; and if the buyer would chooſe a larger farm with the mill, there is one adjoining of about 200 acres of good land, a ſufficient quantity of meadow, with two dwelling-houſes, and will ſuit to divide into two ſettlements, may be ſold with the mill. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe are deſired to apply to RICHARD CHURCH, on the ſaid plantation, and the owner thereof, and for the mill to JOHN M'KINLEY, the owner, on the premiſes, or to ROBERT and ELLIS LEWIS, Merchants in Philadelphia. ‡

March 15, 1771.

THE SUBSCRIBER, living near the Fork of the Great Road on Cheſtnut-Hill, in Germantown Townſhip, in the County of Philadelphia, takes this Method to inform the Public, that he follows the Buſineſs of SURVEYING and CONVEYANCING, Drawing of DEEDS, MORTGAGES, WILLS, &c. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Buſineſs done with Care and Diſpatch, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates, by their Friend and humble Servant, ROBERT LOLLER. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, this morning, from Mr. John Kerling's, at the ſign of the White Horſe, on Lancaſter road, belonging to the ſubſcriber, living in Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named RICHARD GALAGHER, about 23 years of age, has ſhort fair hair, of a fair complexion, brown eyes, and is about five feet ſeven or eight inches high; he has a ſcar on his right cheek, and wants a tooth under it: Had on, when he went off, a high blue broadcloth coat, about half worn, a ſnuff coloured jacket, with braſs buttons, the back parts of which are light coloured, another jacket the ſame colour of the coat, black callimancoe breeches, blue coloured ſtockings, half ſoled ſhoes, tied with thongs or ſtrings. He is a well ſet fellow, ſpeaks much after the Iriſh dialect, and is very much addicted to lying and ſwearing. It is ſuppoſed he will change his Name, and forge a paſs. He was advertiſed ten weeks ago, and was taken up and put in Trenton goal. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES PATTERSON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril, or any Perſon to harbour or conceal him. ‡

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Thurſday, the 4th of April, at the houſe of the Widow Comron, about a mile from the PREMISES,

A CERTAIN tract of LAND, now in the tenure of Dr. Otto, ſituate on Salem road, and on Repaupa-creek, in Greenwich townſhip, in the county of Glouceſter, Weſt New-Jerſey, about two miles below Mantua-creek bridge, and fifteen miles from the city of Philadelphia, on which is erected a neat ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, thirty-five feet front, and twenty feet deep, and a ſtone kitchen eighteen feet by thirteen, with a chamber over the kitchen: a well of excellent water by the houſe, a good orchard, about twenty acres of meadow are made, or may be made on ſaid tract, and ſeveral conſtant ſtreams running through the land, containing in the whole 100 acres, about thirty acres of which are thriving young timber, the reſt cleared, and the ſoil at leaſt equal to any in the neighbourhood. It is an excellent ſituation for a ſtore, being in a well ſettled part of the country, and but two miles from water carriage to the city of Philadelphia. The ſale to begin at one o'clock. Terms will be made known at the time and place appointed, where attendance will be given by the ſubſcriber,

Philad. March 15, 1771. § WILLIAM SCULL.

BY reaſon of much damage done by the late high tides to the banks and dams on Greenwich iſland, ſituate in the townſhips of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, the managers of ſaid iſland were under the neceſſity of laying a tax for the repairing the ſame. Theſe are therefore to deſire the ſeveral owners or occupiers of lands on the ſaid iſland, to pay their ſeveral aſſeſſments without delay (as the money is now wanted) to JOHN LOWNES, *Treaſurer for this year.*

N. B. By a law made and provided for making, mending and repairing the dams, banks, ſluices, &c. of the ſaid iſland, that for neglect or refuſal of paying the ſeveral taxes laid or aſſeſſed, is for the firſt twenty days Two-pence on every Shilling, and the like ſum of Two-pence on every Shilling for every 3 months after till paid. §

To be SOLD very Reasonable by

THOMAS GILPIN, Near the Draw-bridge,

SCOTCH ozenbrigs, hempen sprig linen, 4 and 4 and a half pound pins, black and cloth coloured calimancoes, white, cloth and coloured sewing silk, white stitching thread, mohair buttons, silk and hair twist, brown rolls, ravens duck, white and brown Irish sheetings, hessens, iron plate handsawe, hob nails, felt hats, 3d. nails, blankets, rugs, naps, kerseys, fearnoughts; and a few pieces of the best kind of striped duffil, or Indian blankets. ¶

THE Members of the BLOCKLEY *and* MERION UNITED LIBRARY COMPANY, *are hereby noticed to meet at the Library in Merion School House, on the first day of April next, between the hours of Two and Five o' clock said day, to choose Directors, and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year, and to pay their annual payments, pursuant to their Instrument of Partnership. As some of the Members have neglected to pay their yearly payments, it is desired they will not fail to make good their deficiencies on the said day, otherwise by the tenor of said Instrument, they are utterly excluded from any right or part of, in or to the Company's effects.* By Order of the Directors. JOHN ROBERTS. ‡

MADE and SOLD by

WILLIAM BROWN, in Dock-street,

PHILADELPHIA,

THE best kind of OIL for curried leather, called in England WROUGHT OIL, preferable to any other for various sorts of leather, and good for keeping coach and carriage harness in order; where it may be had by the barrel, half barrel, or pound. ¶

Just published (price One Shilling single, or Nine Shillings a dozen) and to be sold by WILLIAM EVITT, at his Printing-office, the Sign of the Bible-in-Heart, in Strawberry-alley, opposite the Bull's-head,

THE life and spiritual sufferings of that faithful servant of Christ, JANE HOSKENS; a public preacher among the people called Quakers----*Never printed before.*---The author is acknowledged to be, by those who knew her, *a real christian, an excellent preacher, and a worthy member of the community to which she belonged.* Also just published, and to be had at the same place, ADVICE to YOUTH; being the instructions of a father to a son, on several interesting occasions, a Poem, by WILLIAM HAMMOND. Said *Evitt* executes printing in all its various branches, in a neat and expeditious manner; he prints advertisements, &c. at two hours notice, and will be much obliged to those who please to favour him with their custom, whose favours he shall gratefully acknowledge. Attendance is given at his office, from early in the morning to ten o'clock at night.----He has a few school books to sell; a variety of Queen's china, &c. &c. &c. ¶

To be SOLD by way of PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the eighth day of APRIL, 1771,

A PARCEL of land, lying near Little Elk, in Cæcil county, Maryland, 5 miles from the Head of Elk, and 12 from Christiana Landing, joining lands of Justian Peesmore, Richard Hall, and others, in a healthy part of the country, the land very fertile, and plenty of good meadow may be made, most of which may be watered; likewise some valuable improvements; the title indisputable. It will be sold in any quantity to suit the purchaser; plenty of timber, and of a good kind; time will be given for the most of the money, by giving good security.

*** Any part of the lands may be had before the day of sale, for less than Thirty Shillings per acre, by applying to PETER VANSANT, living at the lands.

To be lett, from year to year, Two hundred acres of land, joining the above mentioned lands, house, barn, and a good meadow, at a reasonable rent, and may be entered on immediately, by the said PETER VANSANT. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joshua M'Dowell, late of Chester county, deceased, either by bond, bill or otherwise, are desired to pay the same immediately, to prevent trouble; and those that have any demands against the said estate, to bring in their accounts, in order to have them adjusted by

SARAH M'DOWELL, *Administratrix.*

Run away the middle of May last, a servant boy, about 16 years of age, of small stature, of a dark complexion, is freckled about his nose, and his eye-lashes very long; he sings well, and understands all sorts of plantation work; his clothes uncertain; he was heard of to be about Blackbird creek, in New-Castle county. Whoever takes up and secures him, so as his mistress may have him again, shall have Eight Dollars *reward, paid by*

¶ 7s6. SARAH M'DOWELL.

All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, on the 8th of December last, in Shrewsbury Township, York County, a small cow, chiefly white, with a crop in both ears, and a cut in the upper and under side of the right ear; had a bell and strap on, tied with a whang. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. DAVID JOLLY. ¶

MADE his escape last October, a certain Negroe man, committed to my custody by the name of BRISTOL, a short thick fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, had a remarkable large nose, apt to smile when spoke to; had on, when he ran away, a light coloured cloth homespun jacket, a white hat, blue trowsers, white yarn stockings, and good new Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negroe, so as the subscriber may have him again, shall have *Five Pounds* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH BURROUGHS. ¶

Pencader Hundred, New-Castle County, March 8, 1771.

IN October last past was taken from a way faring person, 2 pieces, and some small remnants of Irish linen, a pair of shoes, 3 handkerchiefs, and a remnant of printed cotton, all of which are supposed to be stolen. Any person or persons applying, proving them to be their property, and paying charges, in six weeks from this date, may have them again, or otherwise they will be sold to pay charges, by

‡ JOHN AIKEN.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, I advertised for sale, at the house of Jeremiah Chew, on the 21st of February last past, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, situate on the north branch of Timber Creek, containing 169 acres of excellent land, under good cedar fence, partly cleared, and partly wood; but as the inclemency of the weather prevented the sale at that time, notice is hereby given, that on the 28th of this instant March, the same will be exposed to sale; it was late the property of Richard Price, deceased, seized in execution, by

† JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff.

N. B. Time will be given for the payment of the money.

TO be SOLD, by way of public vendue, on Friday, the 5th day of April, a choice plantation, or tract or parcel of land, situate in the County of Chester, and Newlin Township, on the South Branch of Brandywine, about 35 miles from Philadelphia, and 28 from Wilmington; there are 200 and some odd acres of land, 100 whereof cleared; there are 6 acres of good timothy and clover meadow, and 10 acres more may be made. There is also on said place a good Log-house, and good barn, and good springs of water in all the fields. Any Person having a mind to purchase before the day of sale, may know the terms, by applying to NATHANIEL NEWLIN, or JAMES CALDWELL, on the premises. ¶

Wilmington, March 12, 1771.

WHEREAS a certain man, who called himself FELIX CUNNINGHAM, said he had taught school in East-Jersey, came to the house of the subscriber the beginning of April last, and left a bundle, consisting chiefly of wearing apparel, and his expences unpaid, said he was going toward Lancaster, and would return in a few Days, but hath not since been heard of; These are therefore to give notice, that if the said Felix Cunningham, or some other person, does not redeem the same within three weeks from this date, they will be sold to pay charges. † JOSHUA LITTLER.

TO be SOLD, at the Sign of the WAGGON, in West-Caln township, Chester County, between 30 and 40 barrels of excellent RACKED CYDER. Any person or persons applying soon, with casks to put it in, and will pay the cash before they take it away, shall have it for *Ten Shillings* per barrel, from me the subscriber, living at the aboveſaid place,

March 13, 1771. CALEB WAY, junior. ¶

STOLEN or strayed from the subscriber, living in West Pennsborough Township, and County of Cumberland, about the beginning of June last, a dark brown filley, 3 years old, without brand or white marks, neither docked, nor trimmed, a natural pacer, tho' out of hand she trots, and about 14 hands high. Whoever secures said filley, so that the owner may have her again, shall have Three Dollars reward, and reasonable charges; but if stolen, and the thief brought to Justice, Five Pounds, paid by me

¶ THOMAS BUTLER.

N. B. She has a secret mark, whereby the owner can prove her.

Whiteland, March 13, 1771.

TO be LETT, *and may be entered on by the first of April next, a very valuable plantation, situate in the Great Valley, adjoining the White Horse, containing about 200 acres, upwards of 100 cleared, and well inclosed, about 12 acres of excellent meadow, an exceeding good orchard; the arable land very fertile, a considerable part being lately cleared. On said premises are a good brick dwelling-house, barn, stables, and other out-houses. Adjoining the above premises is a small neat tenement, suitable for a tradesman, to be lett. Also to be lett, and may be entered on the first of April next, a valuable plantation, situate in West-Caln Township, containing near 300 acres of good land, about 130 cleared, upwards of 30 acres of good meadow, a very good orchard. On said premises are a good dwelling-house, barn, stables, and other out-houses, a saw-mill in good repair, lately erected. For terms, apply to*

¶ Doctor SAMUEL KENNEDY.

STRAYED or stolen (but thought to be stolen) from the subscriber in West-town, Chester County, a black mare, about 13 and a half hands high, a star in her forehead, newly shod all round, new shoes before, and old ones behind, a tolerable backney, paces and trots, but inclines most to trot, thought to be six years old. Whoever returns her to the owner, shall have Twenty Shillings *reward, and reasonable charges; but if she be stolen, and the thief apprehended and convicted,* Twenty Shillings *more shall be paid to the person apprehending him, by me*

‡ WILLIAM JONES, junior.

TO be SOLD, by way of public vendue, on Tuesday, the 16th of April next, and an indisputable title given, a plantation, commanding a fine prospect, and pleasantly situated, containing 460 acres of land, be it more or less, lying in the township of Amwell, county of Hunterdon, and western division of New-Jersey; 260 acres of which is woodland, and chiefly well timbered, the remainder excellent for all sorts of grain, agreeable to the climate, with a large complement of meadow, which produces yearly a competible part of good timothy and English grass. The whole well watered, and enclosed with good fence. The said tract may be conveniently divided into 2 separate lots, as may best suit the purchaser, or purchasers; as the buildings thereon are commodiously adapted to each, consisting of one stone dwelling-house, 2 stories high, with a cellar under the whole, and a good log-kitchen, also, a good stone barn, compleatly finished, viz. 30 by 48 feet; the other being a snug frame building, not quite half a mile from the aforesaid mansion-house. As also, good orchards of excellent fruit, both for quantity and quality, at each of said buildings, too tedious to be enumerated here. The whole being contiguous to sundry places of worship, and excellent fisheries, the river Delaware being within a mile of the premises. As also grist and merchants mills, and compleat stores, where the best price is given for country produce; there runs adjoining a large run of fresh water, where the curious or ingenious may improve thereon. The whole of the aforesaid will be warranted and defended by the Subscriber hereof. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, living on the premises, who will give proper attendance on the day of sale, when the conditions will be made known. WILLIAM ALLEN. 7s6

N. B. The chief motive which induces the Subscriber to make sale of the aforesaid, is owing to a considerable purchase of lands that he made in Virginia government, which requires his commanding eye towards the improvement of the same.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of about eighty acres of LAND, about 11 miles from Philadelphia, whereon there are a grist and merchant mills, and cooper's shop adjoining, all of stone; the mill is in good repair, on a good stream of water, known by the name of Pennypack, a good dwelling-house, a barn and stables, and good bearing orchard. There are about fifty acres cleared, about five of good meadow, and more may be made. The tillable land extraordinary good rich land for wheat, and the wood land well timbered. The payments will be made easy, and the terms of sale known by JOSEPH WALKER, on the premises, or JOHN BRADSHAW. ¶ 8 w.

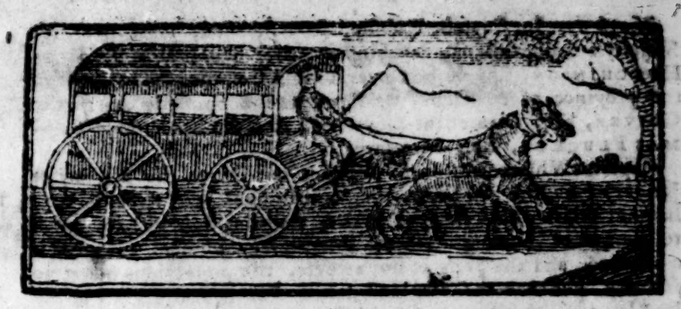
N. B. The mills will be sold, with about 15 or 20 acres of land, as may best suit the purchaser.

Newport, New-Castle County, March 1, 1771.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

And to be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE plantation in Appoquinimink Hundred, pleasantly situated on the great road leading from New-Castle to Duck-creek town, and upon the south side of Blackbird creek, containing 200 acres, with allowance for roads, &c. two dwelling-houses thereon, one of which is partly new, said place adjoining the lands of Thomas Murphy, Tavernkeeper, 60 acres whereof is cleared, and under good fence, the rest of the land well timbered with oak and hickory, with a stream of water running through the same, called Sandom's Run, where there is a conveniency for building either grist, saw-mill, or fulling-mill, being bounded on each side with a sufficient bank of high ground (in sight of the great road) to support the dam, all on said tract, without the cost and trouble of condemning land for that purpose, and from its situation is well suited for a store, being 5 miles from Duck-creek, and 6 from Cantwell's bridge, and the north side of said plantation forming one side of the road, called the Forest road, to said Thomas Murphy's Tavern; and what adds more to its advantage, David Finney, Esq; has now opened and laid out a great road, from a commodious landing which he has erected on Duck-creek, to carry off the country produce to Philadelphia, said road intersecting the king's road directly at said place, and but 4 miles to said landing. Any person inclinable to purchase said tract of land and premises, may know the terms and conditions of sale, by applying to THOMAS DUFF. ¶ 7s6.



Philadelphia, March 9, 1771.

THIS is to give notice to the public in general, and our friends in particular, that we intend to erect a stage from Bridge-Town, Cumberland County, West New Jersey, to Cooper's ferry, and, for the conveniency of Greenwich, intend to set off from Richard Cayford's, tavern keeper in said town, every Monday evening, to the Cross roads, where orders will be taken in by Ananias Sayre, Esq; and then proceed to John Bently's opposite Daniel Stretch's, where suitable accommodations may be had, and will perform the Journey by 10 o' clock; and where gentlemen and ladies may take there usual night's rest, and Daniel Stretch will set off Tuesday morning, exactly at sun-rise, and proceed to Cooper's ferry; and on every Fifth-day to leave said ferry, at sun-rise, and proceed to Bridge-Town, and will perform the Journey on said day, accidents excepted. All gentlemen and ladies, that please to favour them with their company, may depend on being treated with the greatest respect; and those that give them their orders, may depend on being punctually served. As Mr. Shute declines the business, we intend to serve the country at his usual rates, and are their humble servants, RICHARD CAYFORD, DANIEL STRETCH. §.

N. B. We intend to begin on Monday evening, the 18th instant. News Papers will be carried, and left for the owners, as usual.

ON Monday, the 1st of April next, will be exposed at public vendue in this city, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, between the hours of 12 and 2 o' clock, the following six lots or parcels of land, distinguished by the names of lot No. 2, containing 500 acres; lot No. 4, containing 500 acres; lot No. 27, containing 250 acres; lot No. 44, containing 250 acres; lot No. 58, containing 250 acres; and lot No. 77, containing 250 acres; in the whole 2000 acres of land, with the usual allowance for highways, being part of a 28000 acre tract, granted in the year 1742, unto Leonard Gansevoort, Cornelius Tenbrooke, Jacob Wendell, Johannis H. Wendell, Peter Winne, Abraham Dow, Henry Holland, Abraham H. Wendell, Johannes Hun, Garrat C. Vanderbergh, Donive Funda, John Lindesay, Anne Johannis Wendell, and Edward Holland; situate in the county of Albany, commonly known by the name of Sachendage, divided, surveyed and laid out into lots, by Edward Collins, a surveyor.---The above lands are situated near Albany, and the river, have a quantity of meadow, are well watered and timbered, and very sufficiently known to be equal to any lands in the county, for richness of soil, and pleasantness of situation. Any person inclining to purchase part, or the whole, at private sale, may have a particular description, and an indisputable title given, by the subscriber, attorney to Thomas Lane, Esq; one of the masters of the high court of chancery in England, the proprietor. *T. b. c.*

New-York, Jan. 28, 1771. THOMAS WM. MOORE.

On Saturday, the 7th Day of April next, will be exposed to public Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-house, Baltimore-Town, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, the following Lands and Tenements, by Virtue of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed,

TWENTY-THREE *Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called Montiguy's Neck, lying and being in Baltimore County, and almost adjoining to Baltimore-Town; taken by Virtue of a Fieri Facias, at Suit of Charles Grahame, Executor of Thomas Dick, deceased. Also a large well built Brick* HOUSE, *48 Feet by 30, with four Rooms on the lower Floor, one large, and two very convenient Rooms on the second Floor, and Garrets above; on an Half Acre Lot, No. 7, with the Addition also of that Part of Lot No. 117, which squares with the said Lot, and runs to Jones's Falls, situate, lying and being in Baltimore-Town, on the east side of Jones's Falls, and was formerly a well accustomed Tavern, kept by Amos Fogg, with Garden, Stable, and proper Out-houses thereto belonging; taken by Virtue of Fieri Facias, at Suit of William Buchanan, and also at Suit of William Davis, for the Use of John Ord; these Lands and tenements are the Property of Thomas Sligh, and the Title deemed indisputable.*

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, *Sheriff of Baltimore County.*

On Saturday, the 15th Day of June next, will be exposed to public Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-house, Baltimore-Town, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon,

THE *following Tracts and Parcels of* LAND, *situate in Baltimore County, and from six to fifteen Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently situated for Church, Meeting, Mill and Market, and all good Lands, fit for Farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills, payable in London. North-Carolina, containing and laid out for 945 Acres; Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto, 50; Carolina Felix, 646; Batchelor's Choice, thereunto adjacent, 100; Drunkard's Hall, 308 and a Half; Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within one Mile of Baltimore-Town, having some Improvements thereon, 77; Stuartsylvania, on the River Patapsco, opposite to Fell's-point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains 24; Point Look-out, near to Stuartsylvania, and opposite to Fell's-point, 12. These Lands were the Property of Mr.* James Richards, *and by him conveyed to me in Trust for the Use of himself and Creditors; the Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to* DANIEL CHAMIER.

TO be sold by public vendue, on the 28th day of March, upon the premises, if not sold before by private sale, by the subscriber, in Providence township, Philadelphia county, two valuable plantations, one of which containing 300 acres, bounding near a mile on the river Schuylkill, whereon is a good shad fishery; it also bounds on lands of Henry Pawling, Esq; and extends along the same to Perkiomen; there are about 150 acres cleared, 20 whereof are good watered meadow, and a great quantity more may be made; the woodland well timbered, and the whole well watered, with the conveniency of watering every field on the whole plantation; there is a good stone dwelling-house, spring-house, and brew-houses, with a large frame barn, three good bearing apple orchards, with a large peach orchard, bearing plentifully. The other contains 250 acres, bounding on Perkiomen, 100 acres whereof are cleared, 35 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, a good stone dwelling-house, situate on a public road, in a suitable place for public business, as it is an old licenced house, also a large stone barn, stables, spring-house, &c. also a good bearing orchard, the woodland well timbered, the fields well watered; quitrents 4d per 1000 acres. The titles indisputable, with many more conveniencies, which will be made known, by applying to Thomas Morgan, on the premises, or the subscriber, living at Durham furnace, JAMES MORGAN. ¶

CAME to the subscriber, in Paxton township, Lancaster county, about the end of September last, a large brown STEER, about 8 or 9 years old, marked with a piece off both ears, and a slit in the far ear, with white on both flanks. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, from me HUGH CUNNINGHAM. ¶

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